

## In the Abstract:

~~Method and apparatus for detecting period length fluctuations of periodic signals~~

~~In order to~~To determine the period length-(3) of a first signal-(1), it is known ~~to the length is measured~~ said length by counting the periods of a second signal-(2) with a shorter period length-(4). The measurement result (m) is dependent both on fluctuations of the period length (3) of the first signal (1) and also on the accumulated fluctuations of the period length (4) of the second signal (2). ~~In order to be able to~~To measure the fluctuations of the period length-(3) of the first signal-(1) whilst also taking into account the fluctuations of the period length-(4) of the second signal-(2), the measurement ~~in accordance with the invention~~ is carried out for two different values of the period length-(4) of the second signal-(2). Both the fluctuations of the period length-(3) of the first signal-(1) and the accumulated fluctuations of the period length-(4) of the second signal -(2) ~~can be~~ are calculated independently of one another from ~~said the~~ two values. The method enables, in particular, the period length fluctuations of a first signal-(1) that originates from a phase-locked loop-(5) to be detected.

(Fig. 1)